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CLC network and a LEC end office, even if the call is routed through an access tandem. Toll free, directory assistance, busy line verification, and emergency interrupt calls are not subject to bill and keep provisions.

D. For intraLATA toll calls, CLCs shall pay terminating access charges based on the LECs' existing switched access tariffs.

E. If a CLC uses a LEC tandem to route a call to another CLC, the LEC may impose a charge for the service.

F. Before December 31, 1996, the Commission will review the appropriateness of a bill and keep system, and modify if necessary.

G. CLCs and LECs shall negotiate interconnection arrangements which shall contain mutually agreeable points of interconnection. Upon reaching agreement on the terms of interconnection, parties to the agreement shall file the agreement via advice letter with the Commission for expedited review and approval. Parties shall develop compensation provisions that appropriately reflect the usage of facilities. In the event parties are unable to reach agreement, parties may designate their own separate points of interconnection for terminating local traffic on each other's networks, if mutually agreeable, until the dispute is resolved by the Commission.

H. Virtual or physical collocation interconnection arrangements are not precluded, and may be implemented by mutual agreement, but shall not be a mandatory form of LEC-CLC interconnection.

I. Two-way trunking will be more conducive to efficient network utilization in a competitive environment. If two way trunks are used, CLCs shall submit percentages on a quarterly basis to LECs that represent the amount of local traffic a CLC is terminating on the LEC's network. Each CLC and LEC shall separately measure its total volumes and percentage of local usage sent to each carrier with which it interconnects and then exchange its measurements with that carrier as well as with CACD for monitoring purposes. Any independent verification of the

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traffic reported to CACD shall be funded jointly by all certificated local exchange competitors.

J. In every LATA where a carrier originates traffic and interconnects with another carrier, it must interconnect with all of the other carriers' access tandems.

K. If a CLC wishes to interconnect to an end office that is not SS7 capable, the LECs must accommodate the request via MF signaling.

L. Symmetrical rights and obligations shall apply to LECs as well as CLCs in the exchange of confidential information. Each party shall be responsible for designating which information it claims to be confidential.

M. CLCs' liability shall be no greater than the LECs' liability for any action or inaction resulting in a claim against a LEC. Parties may establish the actual limits which must be symmetrical.

N. No competitor shall have the ability to terminate another carrier's service without prior notice or opportunity for proper recourse.

O. LECs may require CLCs with no established credit record who order interconnection service to pay a deposit equal to an estimated two months of recurring flat-rated or usage-based interconnection charges based on the number and type of interconnection facilities ordered from the LEC. Bonds may not be required in addition to deposits.

P. Interconnection standards set forth in subsection 6 of GO 133-B shall apply to both LECs and CLCs.

- (1) An Intercompany Interconnection Held Service Order (IIHSO) shall be reported when service is not provided within 15 days of the mutually agreed-upon due date. Local carriers shall file their IIHSOs on the last day of the following month.
- (2) An IIHSO report, broken down by individual CLC, shall contain the following information:

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- a. the service order number
- b. the due date
- c. the company requesting interconnection
- d. whether the IINSO is overdue to 15-20, 21-25, 26-30, 31-35, 36-40, 40-45, and over 45 days.
- e. the reporting unit (wire center or plant installation center)
- f. whether the IINSO is pending or complete
- g. an explanation for the IINSO

- (3) All local carriers shall refund nonrecurring interconnection charges for service orders held 45 days beyond the mutually agreed upon service date. Refunds do not apply if service order completion was delayed due to natural disasters, severe weather, labor disputes, or civil disturbances.

**8. ADDITIONAL INTERCOMPANY ARRANGEMENTS**

A. LECs shall provide certain essential services under reasonable and nondiscriminatory terms and conditions, either under tariff or by contract on an interim basis pending further determination in Phase II. These essential services include busy line verify/emergency interrupt, and inclusion of CLC customer listings in LECs' directory assistance databases.

B. CLCs shall have access to E-911 provided by the LEC under the same terms and conditions enjoyed by the LEC. LECs shall allow CLCs to connect to the LEC 911 tandems, routers, and other switching points serving the areas in which CLCs provide local exchange telecommunications services, for the provision of E-911 services and for access to all sustaining Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs). CLCs shall compensate the LECs at a rate that covers the cost of providing access to E-911 and for any other related maintenance costs of E-911 databases.

- (1) Both facilities-based and resale CLCs shall provide residential customers access to E-911 service following disconnection due to nonpayment (i.e., "warm-line service"). Facilities-based CLCs and LECs must offer warm line service to resale CLCs. Resale CLCs shall offer warm line service to a customer as long as the

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CIC maintains an arrangement for resale service to the end user's premises. Following termination of the resale arrangement, the obligation to provide warm line service shall revert to the underlying facilities-based CIC or LMC.

- (2) LMCs shall provision E-911 trunks within 30 business days from when ordered.
- (3) LMCs shall charge CIC the LMCs cost for provisioning maps of 911 tandem locations.
- (4) To ensure the timely update of 911 databases, CICs shall provide information on new customers to the LMC within 24 hours of order completion. LMCs shall update their databases within 48 hours of receiving data from the CIC. If the LMC detects an error in the CIC data, the data should be returned to the CIC within 48 hours from when it was first provided to the LMC.
- (5) LMC's shall ship Master Street Address Guide (MSAG) data to the CIC within 72 business hours from the time requested, either on paper, diskette, magnetic tape, or in a format suitable for use with desktop computers.
- (6) CICs shall provide the 911 database administrator with any necessary information when interim number portability is discontinued to ensure proper and timely response to a 911 call.
- (7) CICs are required to obtain a toll free number to serve as a contact point where PSAPs can obtain subscriber information from competent and trained personnel 24 hours a day, seven days a week. An industry-led task force shall monitor and enforce this requirement and distribute the toll free numbers to PSAPs.

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9. UNIVERSAL LIFELINE SERVICE PROVISIONING

Universal Lifeline Telephone Service shall be provided by both LECs and CLCs at the statewide rates established in D.94-09-065. Rules for Universal Lifeline service will be finalized in the Universal Service Rulemaking, R.95-01-020.

(END OF APPENDIX C)

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Mary Mack Adu, hereby certify that on this 1st day of March, 1996, a true and correct copy of the forgoing COMMENTS OF THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA AND THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA ON THE SECOND FURTHER NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING was mailed first class, postage prepaid to all known parties of record.

  
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Mary Mack Adu